Fuel System - Continued

6) Vehicle is not labeled in accordance with National Fire Protection Association 52.

NOTE: Each CNG vehicle shall be identified with a weather-resistant, diamond-shaped label located on an exterior vertical surface or near-vertical surface on the lower right rear of the vehicle (e.g., on the trunk lid of a vehicle so equipped, but not on the bumper of any vehicle) inboard from any other markings. The label shall be a minimum of 4.72 inches long by 3.27 inches high. Where a manual valve is used the valve location shall be accessible and indicated with the words "MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE". (NFPA 52, 6.11.1) SEE CNG EXTERIOR AND MANUAL SHUTOFF LABEL SAMPLES BELOW.





CNG manual shut-off label sample

CNG exterior label sample

NOTE: A vehicle equipped with a CNG fuel system shall bear a label readily visible and located in the engine compartment with identification as a CNG-fueled vehicle, system service pressure, installer's name or company, container retest date(s) or expiration date and the total container water volume in gallons. There shall also be a label located at the fueling connection receptacle with identification as a CNG-fueled vehicle, system working pressure and container retest date(s) or expiration date. If both labels are located in one of the above areas, the labels shall be permitted to be combined into a single label. (NFPA 52, 6.11)



Engine Compartment Label Sample



Fueling Receptacle Sample

Fuel System - Continued

 A CNG fuel container is not current on its certification in accordance with FMVSS 304. <u>SEE</u> NOTE AND SAMPLE DISPLAYED BELOW.

NOTE: Each CNG fuel container shall be permanently labeled and should be visually inspected after a motor vehicle accident or fire and at least every 36 months or 36,000 miles, which ever comes first, for damage and deterioration. (S7.4, FMVSS 304)

NOTE: To locate a CNG certified inspector for a tank certification, please refer vehicle owner to: http://peoplesearch.csa-america.org/



CNG tank certification label sample

*NOTE: LPG and LNG leaks may accumulate at ground level. Use extreme caution when around these systems. At no time shall an inspector attempt to conduct maintenance or alterations to any alternative fuel system, unless that inspector is currently certified as an EPA alternative fuel conversion installer. Working around these systems is extremely dangerous and requires extensive training.

Fuel System - Continued

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SECTION 10-VEHICLE INTERIOR

A. SEATS AND SEAT BELTS

- 1. Check seats for proper operation of the adjusting mechanism and to see that the seats are securely anchored to the floor.
 - a. **REJECT** when:
 - 1) Seats are not securely anchored to floor.
 - 2) Seat adjusting mechanism slips out of set position.
 - Seat back is broken or disconnected from seat base so that it will not support a person's full weight.
 - 4) Seat belts per OEM Specifications are missing or ineffective.
 - 5) Seat belts are cut, torn, frayed, or otherwise damaged.

B. FLOOR PAN

- 1. Check floor pan in both occupant compartments and sleeper berths for rusted-out areas or holes which could permit entry of exhaust gases or which would not support occupants adequately.
 - a. **REJECT** when:
 - 1) Floor pan front or rear is rusted through sufficiently to cause a hazard to an occupant, or so that exhaust gases could enter the occupant area of the vehicle.

C. FRAME

- 1. Check the frame. Repairs must meet OEM Specifications.
 - a. **REJECT** when:
 - 1) There are any broken, rusted through, or cracked frame components.
 - 2) Frame has been cut or portions of frame have been removed affecting the strength or integrity of the frame.